MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible:	yes	
	no	

Property Name: Ewing Property	Inventory Number: CT-1317
Address: 10350 Ward Road	Historic district: yes X no
City: Dunkirk Zip Code: 20754	County: Calvert
USGS Quadrangle(s): Lower Marlboro	
Property Owner: Jacquelyn R. Ewing, Trustee	Fax Account ID Number: 184188
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 450 Tax Map Number	er: 6
Project: Dunkirk Park and Ride Agency	: Maryland Transit Administration
Agency Prepared By: McCormick Taylor, Inc	
Preparer's Name: Jason Smith	Date Prepared: 6/17/2008
Documentation is presented in: Cultural Resources Survey of Dunkirk Park and F 2008. B. C. H. Silber, M. H. Coleman, J. B. Smit	있던 NET () 를 받는 것이 있는 이 분들이 되면 하는 이 바로에 기념으로 보고 있습니다. 그리아 아르네를 하는 사람들이 모르는 것이다. 이 바로 시스트를 하는 사람들이 모르는 것이다. 그렇게 되는
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: X Eligibility recommended	Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B X C D Considerations: A B	BCDEFG
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource	to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property:	
Inventory Number: Eligible: yes	Listed: yes
te visit by MHT Staff yes X no Name:	Date:
Description of Property and Justification: (Please attach map and photo) Ewing Property is a 49.89 acre property located on the east side of (Southern Mary shopping plaza on Town Center Boulevard. This property contains three buildings Ewing Barn and Ewing Barn South, which are both early to mid-twentieth century t dwelling. An undeveloped portion of the Ewing Property (~7.6 acres) is also locate recorded National Register-eligible resource and Calvert County designated historic Ewing Bungalow are located outside of the established boundary of Red Hall. Ewing Barn is located within a wood line at the edge of a field. The barn is an early barn with an enclosed stripping room. The barn measures 30 by 60 feet and is orient The six- by six-inch wooden sills sit atop concrete blocks. The stripping area is located with concrete block. Two metal casement windows are located in the south wall. It sawn boards formed into a U-shaped and nailed in place with wire nails. Circular some The U-shaped brackets are separated by roughly 40 inches of vertical distance. The common rafter system. There are ventilation doors in the peaks of the gable ends.	that are 50 years or older. These buildings are tobacco barns, and Ewing Bungalow, a c. 1940 ed Red Hall (CT-4), which is a previously c district. Ewing Barn, Ewing Barn South, and by to mid-twentieth century side-aisle tobacco anted north-south with an aisle extending west. Stated in the southwest corner and is enclosed. The tobacco hanging system consists of circular awn posts are placed in the U-shaped brackets. The standing seam metal roof is supported by a
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended	100 00 000 000 000 000
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A	_BCDEFG
MHT Comments:	
This Talunus 1	10/16/08
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
Blank	10 20 08
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date

200007276

CT-1317

Ewing Property

Page 2

can be propped open are found every three feet. The barn is clad with one inch thick circular sawn planks that vary in width from seven inches to one foot. The double doors found at each of the three entrances are held in place by strap hinges and swing on pintels which are screwed into place. Ewing Barn has not been altered from its original design and it is not in a deteriorated condition. The barn has retained its original twentieth century form, is in good condition, and possesses good physical integrity. Ewing Barn is a good representative example of a 20th century Southern Maryland tobacco barn and is recommended eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

Ewing Bungalow is a one-and-a-half story dwelling that is located to the southeast of Ewing Barn. According to tax assessment records, Ewing Bungalow was constructed c. 1940, possibly as a guest house for Red Hall (MIHP# CT-4). The dwelling, which is oriented southwest-northeast, is located inside of a tree line that runs along the east edge of an open field. The exterior of the structure is clad in white asbestos siding and sits atop a concrete block foundation. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. The front porch and main entrance, which face southwest, are screened-in. The house is in ruinous condition and its physical integrity is poor. The house is not the work of a master or in possession of high artistic value. The house is not a significant type, period, or method of construction. Ewing Bungalow is recommended not eligible for the National Register.

Ewing Barn South is southeast of Ewing Bungalow and located behind a water tower located at the shops on Town Center Boulevard. The barn measures 31 feet wide and 101 feet long. The barn, which is oriented northeast-southwest, is composed of an original structure and three additions. The entire barn dates to the early twentieth century as is evidenced by the wire nails and circular sawn boards. All doors, including the ventilation doors, swing on strap hinges. The three additions were constructed off of the original structure from west to east within a relatively short period of time. Ewing Barn South has been severely altered from its original form and is a poor representative example of a 20th century Southern Maryland tobacco barn. The barn is not the work of a master or in possession of high artistic value. The barn is not a significant type, period, or method of construction. Ewing Barn South is recommended not eligible for the National Register.

Overall, Ewing Property contains little aboveground architecture associated with its twentieth century agricultural use. Ewing Barn, Ewing Barn South, and Ewing Bungalow are the only three remaining structures, and collectively, they are a poor representation of Ewing Property's use as a twentieth century farmstead. Although Ewing Barn still retains sufficient physical ntegrity for individual consideration as a National Register-eligible Southern Maryland tobacco barn, both Ewing Barn South and Ewing Bungalow have been compromised due to severe alteration and/or deterioration.

Although Ewing Barn, Ewing Barn South, and Ewing Bungalow are located on land that historically was once part of Red Hall (CT-4), all three buildings clearly postdate the eighteenth-nineteenth century period of significance and are not associated with Smith family occupation for which Red Hall is recognized. Consequently, these three building are not recommended for consideration as contributing elements of Red Hall.

However, a portion of Ewing Property is National Register-eligible due to its association with Red Hall. This portion of Ewing Property consists of the ~7.6 acres of undeveloped land that is encompassed within the bounds of Red Hall.

In sum, Ewing Property is recommended for the National Register due to its association with Red Hall, a previously recorded National Register-eligible property and due to Ewing Barn, which is a good representative example of a 20th century Southern Maryland tobacco barn and recommended National Register eligible under Criterion C..

Eligibility r	ecommen	ded		Eli	gibility not recommend	ded						
Criteria: MHT Com	annesses.	В	C	D	Considerations:	A	В	C	D	Е	F	G
	Review	er, Offic	e of Pres	servatio	on Services			Date				

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of	Property	(indicate preferred r	name)		
historic	Ewing Property				
other	Ewing Barn, Ew	ring Bungalow, Ewing Barn	South		
2. Location					
street and number	10350 Ward Ro	ad			not for publication
city, town	Dunkirk			 .	vicinity
county	Calvert			3	
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	addresses of all owners		
name	Jacquelyn R. Ev	ving, Trustee			
street and number	r			telephone	
city, town	Alexandria		state VA	zip code 2	2314-3157
Contr Contr Neter Deter	ributing Resource ir ributing Resource ir rmined Eligible for t	Additional Data National Register District Local Historic District he National Register/Maryla the National Register/Maryla	nd Register		
X Histo	하는 경영 100mm의 11 4 200mm의 12 10 선생님은 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	t or Research Report at MH	T 		
6. Classifica	ation		=		
Category district X building(s) structure X site object	Ownershippublicprivateboth	Current Function X agriculture commerce/trade defense domestic education funerary government health care industry	landscaperecreation/culturereligionsocialtransportationwork in progressunknownvacant/not in useother:		Noncontributing 2 buildings sites structure objects Total contributing Resources sted in the Inventory

CT-1317

7. Description

Inventory No. CT-1314

Condition

good ruins	X excellent	deteriorated		
fair altered	good	ruins		
	fair	altered		

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Ewing Property (10350 Ward Road; Liber KPS 1471/Folio 714) is an approximate 49.89-acre property that is located on the north side of Ward Road and the east side of Town Center Boulevard in Dunkirk. This property contains three extant early-mid twentieth century buildings. These buildings are two tobacco barns (Ewing Barn and Ewing Barn South) and one c. 1940 dwelling (Ewing Bungalow). A portion of Ewing Property (~7.8± acres) is located inside the delineated bounds of Red Hall, a previously documented National Register-eligible resource (MIHP CT-4). As delineated, Red Hall encompasses 20 acres and is a Calvert County-designated historic district (locally-designated). The portion of Ewing Property that is located within the bounds of Red Hall does not contain any extant structures. Ewing Barn, Ewing Barn South, and Ewing Bungalow, which are located outside of the previously-delineated Red Hall boundaries, postdate the 1700 to 1899 (early 18th – late 19th centuries) period of significance that has been established for Red Hall.

Ewing Barn

Ewing Barn is the northernmost building on Ewing Property. This barn is located in the north half of the property along the west property line. The barn is situated within a wood line that runs along the east edge of an agricultural field. The field is located behind modern retail shopping plaza along Town Center Boulevard. Ewing Barn is denoted as "Ex. Barn" on a November 8, 2005 survey plat of Red Hall (Liber KPS 2, Folio 371; MSA S1239-2621, see attached sheet).

Ewing Barn is a side-aisle tobacco barn with an enclosed stripping room that was constructed in the first half of the 20th century. Ewing Barn measures 30 feet by 60 feet. It is oriented north-south with an aisle extending west. The six- by six-inch wooden sills sit atop concrete blocks. The subterranean stripping area is located in the southwest corner and is enclosed with concrete block. Two metal casement windows are located in the south wall of the stripping room. The tobacco hanging system consists of circular sawn boards formed into a U-shaped and nailed in place with wire nails. Circular sawn posts are placed in the U-shaped brackets. The U-shaped brackets are separated by roughly 40 inches of vertical distance.

The standing seam metal roof is supported by a common rafter system. There are ventilation doors in the peaks of the gable ends. Ventilation doors are found every three feet on all faces of the barn. These doors are hinged at the top. Ewing Barn is clad with one-inch thick circular sawn planks that vary in width from seven inches to one foot. The double doors found at each of the three entrances are held in place by strap hinges and swing on pintels which are screwed into place.

Ewing Barn retains and possesses good physical integrity. The barn is a good example of a Southern Maryland tobacco barn. Unlike many of the barns around it, Ewing Barn has not been altered from it original 20th century form and it is not in a deteriorated condition. Ewing Barn is a well-preserved, representative example of an early 20th century Southern Maryland tobacco barn.

Ewing Bungalow

Ewing Bungalow is a dwelling that is located about 150 feet southeast of Ewing Barn. Ewing Bungalow is situated in a wood line that runs along the east edge of an open field. This open field is located behind (east of) the shops at Town Center Boulevard. A large water retention basin is located southwest of Ewing Bungalow in the aforementioned field. The bungalow is one-and-a-half stories tall. According to MD Department of Assessment and Taxation Real Property records (SDAT), Ewing Bungalow was constructed circa 1940 (Liber KPS 1471, Folio 714). On the November 8, 2005 survey plat of Red Hall (Liber KPS 2, Folio 371; MSA S1239-2621, see attached sheet), Ewing Bungalow is denoted as "Ex. Guest House".

Ewing Bungalow is oriented southwest-northeast inside of a tree line separating the bungalow from a field. The exterior of the structure is clad in white asbestos siding and sits atop a concrete block foundation. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. The front porch and main entrance, which face southwest, are screened-in. The interior of the bungalow exhibits remnants of 1970s décor, such as shag carpeting and faux wood graining. The bungalow is abandoned, in ruinous condition, and possesses poor physical integrity.

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Ewing Barn South

Ewing Barn South, the southernmost building on Ewing Property, is an early to mid-twentieth century tobacco barn that is located about 600 feet southeast of Ewing Bungalow. This barn is located in the southwest corner of Ewing Property and is situated in a wood line that runs along the east edge of an open field. A modern water tower is located due west of Ewing Barn South in the aforementioned field. Ewing Barn South is denoted "Ex. Barn" on the November 8, 2005 survey plat of Red Hall (Liber KPS 2, Folio 371; MSA S1239-2621, see attached sheet).

Ewing South Barn measures 31 feet wide and 101 feet long. Ewing Barn South is generally oriented northeast-southwest. The entire barn dates to the early twentieth century as is evidenced by the wire nails and circular sawn boards. All doors, including the ventilation doors, swing on strap hinges. Ewing Barn South is composed of four sections, an original structure and three additions. The additions were built off of the original structure and one another from west to east. The physical characteristics of the additions indicate that the time between the episodes of construction was relatively short.

The original structure, which is at the northwest end of Ewing Barn South, is 16 feet long and has a double door on the north face. It is distinguishable by brick piers upon which the sills rest. The original structure of Ewing Barn South has a standing seam metal roof that is supported by a common rafter system. The original structure is the only section of the barn that has a standing seam roof. The additions have corrugated metal roofing. The function of the original section of Ewing Barn South appears to have changed from its original use as a tobacco barn to that of a machine shed.

The first addition measures 36 feet long. The corrugated metal roof is supported by a common rafter system. This addition is differentiated from the original structure (to its west) and the subsequent addition (to its east) by its purlins. The purlins in the first addition are little wider and little more rough than the purlins in either the original structure or the second addition. The purlins in the first addition are also not in line with those of the adjacent sections of the barn. Peeled log poles, both vertical and horizontal create the tobacco hanging system with some sawn posts. This addition has double doors on its north and south sides.

The second addition measures 33 feet long. This addition, which has a corrugated metal roof, is distinguishable by the use of king posts in the rafter. The eastern end of the second addition is easily discernable from the subsequent addition (built off the east end) by its use of corner framework. For the construction of the third addition, the clapboard siding was removed but the corner framework was left in place. The second addition of Ewing Barn South is straighter and more plumb than the rest of the barn sections. The tobacco hanging system consists exclusively of sawn posts, both vertical and horizontal. The vertical posts sit atop poured concrete. Double doors are also present on both the north and south sides.

The third (last) addition, which is the east end of Ewing Barn South, measures 16 feet. The sills, plates, and framework are butted against the framework of the previous addition to its west, and are held in place by the same wooden brackets used for the tobacco hanging system. This addition has a corrugated metal roof and also exhibits the use of king posts in the rafters. The purlins of this addition are very similar to those in the addition to its west. This addition has double doors. The doors are located at the gable end, which faces east.

The additions were constructed one after another within a rather short period of time. These modifications were made to enlarge the barn, probably to accommodate increases in tobacco production in the twentieth century.

Spatial Relationship of Ewing Property and Red Hall (CT-4) and Summary of Red Hall

As delineated, the previously-documented Red Hall includes land that is situated on two separate properties. These properties are Ewing Property (10350 Ward Road) and the property at 10340 Ward Road (hereafter referred to as the Bond Property). The Ewing

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Property portion of Red Hall is located towards the center of Ewing Property, and generally constitutes the north/northeast half of Red Hall. The previously-recorded structures of Red Hall are located to the southwest of Ewing Property on the Bond Property (10340 Ward Road).

None of the previously-recorded structures of Red Hall, or any other extant structures, are located in Ewing Property portion of Red Hall. The previously-established boundary of Red Hall encompasses approximately 7.6± acres of Ewing Property.

All three of the extant 20th century buildings on Ewing Property are located to the west of Red Hall. These three buildings, as well as the legally recognized boundaries of the Calvert County Red Hall Historic District, are depicted on the November 8, 2005 survey plat Red Hall (Liber KPS 2, Folio 371; MSA S1239-2621, see attached sheet).

The building complex of Red Hall is located on at the north end of the $\sim 13.4\pm$ -acre Bond Property (10340 Ward Road; Map 6, Grid 3, District 2, Lot 1, Assessment Area 2, Liber KPS 2682/Folio 213), which abuts the southern property line of Ewing Property. A curving, 800-foot long, tree-lined drive (dogwoods backed by pines) runs between the north side of Ward Road and the complex. The complex, which is oriented south towards Ward Road, includes a c. 1680 gambrel-roofed frame house, several outbuildings, and a cemetery.

<u>Summary of Red Hall Building Complex</u>. The following descriptions of the recorded buildings at Red Hall have been abstracted from previous property studies as recorded in Stinson (1978) and Nield (1976). As noted earlier, all of the previously recorded buildings of Red Hall are located outside of the Ewing Property.

The c. 1680 gambrel-roofed frame house is situated on the crest of a slope of a ravine faces south towards Ward Road. The main block is one- and one-half stories tall, 26 feet square, three bays wide, and two bays deep. The main block possesses a stone cellar. Access to the cellar is through a modern entrance at the east gable end, but originally, access was through a trap door in the floor a closet inside the house. A one-bay square passage connects the main block to a one-story, two bays wide by one bay deep, kitchen addition, which extends from the north side of the east gable end. Both the passage and kitchen have stone foundations. The gambrel roof of the house is covered with wooden shakes. The gable roofs of the passage and kitchen are covered with wooden shakes. All of the roofs run east-west. The north and south facades of the building each feature a central door with 9/9 sash windows on either side. There are two shed dormers on each of the roof slopes. A shed-roofed porch with square wooden support posts, a replacement of an earlier porch, is located on the south side of the house. Two exterior brick chimneys are located on the east gable end. A modern brick chimney that narrows into a stack has been constructed on the west end of the house. A wide modern brick chimney, a replacement of an earlier chimney, has also been constructed on the east end of the kitchen. The south side of the house is still clad with the original flush beaded, random-width weatherboards; however, the rest of the house (including the kitchen and passage) is covered with reproduction of this siding Stinson 1978; Nield 1976).

An early 20th century barn and corn crib have also been documented to northwest of the house. A cemetery is located southwest of the house. Several members of the Smith, Sommervill, and Steuart families are interred in the cemetery. The cemetery also contains the grave of Modecai Smith (1777-1843), who owned Red Hall during its height (Stinson 1978).

Three buildings at Red Hall are buildings that were moved to the property during the 1950s. These buildings are a one-story frame structure that was once the vestibule of a 19th century Methodist church (Methodist Vestibule), a c. 1851 one- and one-half story, 14'5: x 20'5" log cabin (Henry Jones Cabin), and a c. 1940 hexagonal frame building that was originally a Russian Orthodox Chapel (CT-73; Christ at the Sea: Russian Orthodox Chapel). According to previous studies, the interior of the Methodist Vestibule was fitted as a mock outhouse shortly after its relocation to Red Hall (Stinson 1978).

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The aforementioned buildings and cemetery, as well as various sheds, a swimming pool, and a library are shown on the November 8, 2005 survey plat for the replatting of Red Hall, Lot 1, Parcel 291 (Liber KPS 2, Folio 371; MSA S1239-2621, see attached sheet).

According to Stinson (1978), Red Hall also includes a small caretaker's house that was constructed during the second half of the 20th (mid to late) century. Whether this caretaker's house is one of the two "abandoned guesthouses" shown southwest of the c. 1680 house on the 2005 survey plat of Red Hall is unknown (Liber KPS 2, Folio 371; MSA S1239-2621, see attached sheet).

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. CT-1317 .
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 <u>X</u> 1700-1799 <u>X</u> 1800-1899 <u>X</u> 1900-1999 2000-	 X agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation 	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government e religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	unknown		Architect/Builder unk	nown
Construction da	ates early-mid-20th centu	iry	×	
Evaluation for:	National Register	XN	Maryland Register	not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Ewing Property is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C because of Ewing Barn. Ewing Barn is a 30-by 60-foot, side-aisle tobacco barn that was constructed in the first half of the 20th century. The barn has a standing seam metal roof, an enclosed stripping room, and is clad with one-inch thick circular sawn plank. Ewing Barn is a representative example of an early 20th century Southern Maryland tobacco barn. Unlike many of the contemporaneous barns around it, Ewing Barn has not been altered from it original form and it is not in a deteriorated condition. Ewing Barn retains and possesses good physical integrity. Ewing Property is also eligible for the National Register of Historic Places due to its association with Red Hall, a previously recorded National Register-eligible resource (CT-4) and Calvert County historic district (locally-designated). An undeveloped portion of Ewing Property, approximately 7.6± acres in the south central portion of the property, is located within the delineated bounds of Red Hall.

Historic Context of Ewing Property

Historically, the 49.89± acres of Ewing Property was once part of a larger tract that also contained the resource recorded as Red Hall (CT-4). According to historical accounts, Red Hall was patented in 1667 by Vivian Beall and John Bogue and shortly thereafter, the tract was purchased by William Lyle. However, documentary research by Stinson (1978) indicates that the tract patented as "Red Hall" was actually located closer to the Patuxent River than noted in secondary sources. Stinson's research revealed that the ca. 1680 house on the property to the south of Ewing Property actually coincides with the intersection of the original late seventeenth century tracts patented as "Callendar", "Turner's Place, and Welch Poole" (Stinson 1978), and that the ca. 1680 house (aka. Red Hall) does not relate to the original "Red Hall" tract (Stinson 1978).

There are few extant land records that provide any definitive information on the exact ownership of Ewing Property and the rest of Red Hall during the second half of the eighteenth century. Those that do exist indicate that during this time period, most of the land in the immediate area consisted of large tracts owned by various members of the Smith family of Smithville (present-day Dunkirk), one of region's wealthiest and most influential families.

Sometime during the first quarter of the nineteenth century, the ownership of the property was conveyed to Mordecai Smith. Some studies note that Smith purchased the property from William Lyle in 1815 (Nield 1976; Stein 1976), whereas others note that it is likely that Mordecai Smith inherited the property (Stinson 1978). To date, the exact spatial and temporal relationships of Lyle and Smith land holdings around Dunkirk remains unexplored. According to an 1833 survey plat, Red Hall encompassed 144 ³/₄+ acres (Stinson 1978).

Studies by Nield (1976) indicate that although Red Hall continued to function as an agricultural property and remained occupied throughout the nineteenth century, most of its buildings, including the c. 1680 house, were in various states of disrepair by the second quarter of the twentieth century. Although portions of Smith's 144± acre tract were sold off, Ewing Property continued to remain with

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Red Hall and utilized as agricultural land. During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, a few buildings, mainly agricultural, were constructed on and around Ewing Property.

In the 1940s-1950s, 125.60± acres was purchased by Perry and Louise Van Vleck. This parcel included the present-day Ewing and Bond Properties. Most of the modern construction and restoration activities at Red Hall, including those to the c. 1680 house, were conducted under the Van Vleck ownership. Three buildings (Methodist Vestibule, Henry Jones Cabin, and CT-73: Christ at the Sea/Russian Orthodox Chapel), were also relocated to Red Hall under the Van Vleck ownership.

Stinson (1978) notes that the Van Vlecks constructed a small caretaker's house at Red Hall. Whether this house refers to Ewing Bungalow, which is located outside of the delineated bounds of Red Hall on Ewing Property or one of the abandoned guest houses, which are located inside the delineated bounds of Red Hall on the Bond Property, is unknown. No geographic description of this caretaker's house is presented in Stinson (1978) and no mention of a secondary dwelling at Red Hall is presented in Nield (1976). The November 8, 2005 survey plat for the replatting of Red Hall (Liber KPS 2, Folio 371; MSA S1239-2621) also provided little assistance in ascertaining the geographic position of the caretaker's house since the secondary dwellings on the Bond Property and the dwelling on the Ewing Property are all denoted as guest houses.

According to MD Real Property records, the removal of approximate 13.42± acres from the Ewing Property to form the Bond Property (10350 Ward Road and 10340 Ward Road, respectively) was conducted within the last ten years.

Historic Significance of Ewing Property

Ewing Property is eligible for the National Register due to its association with Red Hall and also due to Ewing Barn.

Approximately 7.6± acres of Ewing Property is contained within the delineated bounds of Red Hall, a previously documented National Register-eligible resource (CT-4) and Calvert County historic district (locally-designated). The portion of Ewing Property that is part of Red Hall is located in the south central portion of the property. This portion of Ewing Property is undeveloped and devoid of any known extant structures.

Red Hall is a recognized historic resource associated with the Architectural/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning theme for the Contact and Settlement Period (1570-1750) historic context established for Calvert County (Dames and Moore 1995). Red Hall has been recognized as representing the lifestyle of the Smith family during the second half of the eighteenth century (Stinson 1978). Red Hall has been recommended eligible for the National Register due to its association with the Smith family of Smithville, one of the region's wealthy and influential families, and as a significant historic resource associated with 18th-19th century agriculture and architecture of Calvert County (Stinson 1978).

Ewing Property is also recommended eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion C due to Ewing Barn. Unlike many of the contemporaneous barns around it, Ewing Barn has not been altered from it original form and it is not in a deteriorated condition. Ewing Barn possesses good physical integrity and is a good representative example of an early 20th century Southern Maryland tobacco barn.

Ewing Bungalow and Ewing Barn South are not individually eligible for listing in the National Register. Both buildings possess poor physical integrity. Ewing Bungalow is in ruinous condition and Ewing Barn South has been severely altered from its original form by the construction of three linear additions to the original structure. Unlike Ewing Barn, Ewing Barn South is a poor representative example of a Southern Maryland tobacco barn. The buildings are not of a significant type, period, or method of construction. They are also not the work of a master or in possession of high artistic value.

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Although Ewing Barn, Ewing Barn South, and Ewing Bungalow are located on land that historically was once part of Red Hall (CT-4), the construction and uses of these buildings clearly postdate the eighteenth-nineteenth century period of significance and are not associated with Smith family occupation for which Red Hall is recognized. Consequently, these three building are not recommended for consideration as contributing elements of Red Hall.

However, a portion of Ewing Property is National Register-eligible due to its association with Red Hall. This portion of Ewing Property consists of the ~7.6 acres of undeveloped land that is encompassed within the bounds of Red Hall.

Overall, Ewing Property contains little aboveground architecture associated with its twentieth century agricultural use. Ewing Barn, Ewing Barn South, and Ewing Bungalow are the only three remaining structures, and collectively, they are a poor representation of Ewing Property's use as a twentieth century farmstead. Although Ewing Barn still retains sufficient physical integrity for individual consideration as a National Register-eligible Southern Maryland tobacco barn, both Ewing Barn South and Ewing Bungalow have been compromised due to severe alteration and/or deterioration.

In sum, Ewing Property is recommended for the National Register due to its association with Red Hall, a previously recorded National Register-eligible property and due to Ewing Barn, which is a good representative example of a 20th century Southern Maryland tobacco barn and eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

Context of Ewing Barn (eligible under Criterion C)

Historic Period Theme(s): agriculture, tobacco

Geographic Organization: western shore, Chesapeake Bay, Calvert County

Chronological Period/Developmental Period: 20th century

Resource Type(s): Southern Maryland Tobacco Barn

Context of Red Hall (previously recommended eligible)

Historic Period Theme(s): agriculture, domestic architecture

Geographic Organization: western shore, Chesapeake Bay, Calvert County

Chronological Period/Developmental Period: 18th-19th century

Resource Type(s): residence and agricultural property

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CT-1317

See continuation sheet

1	0.	Geo	ara	phic	al [Data
_	-		3			

Acreage of surveyed property
Acreage of historical setting
Quadrangle name
Lower Marlboro MD
Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries of Ewing Property are the legal bounds of the property at 10350 Ward Road; Dunkirk, MD

Tax Map 6, Grid 3, Parcel 450, Subdistrict 3, Assessment Area 2, Acoount 184188, Liber KPS 1471/Folio 714

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Jason B. Smith/Architectural Historian,	Macon H. Coleman/Historian	& Barbara Silber/Archaeo
organization	McCormick Taylor, Inc.	date	September 7, 2008
street & number	509 South Exeter Street	telephone	410-662-7400
city or town	Baltimore	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Department of Planning 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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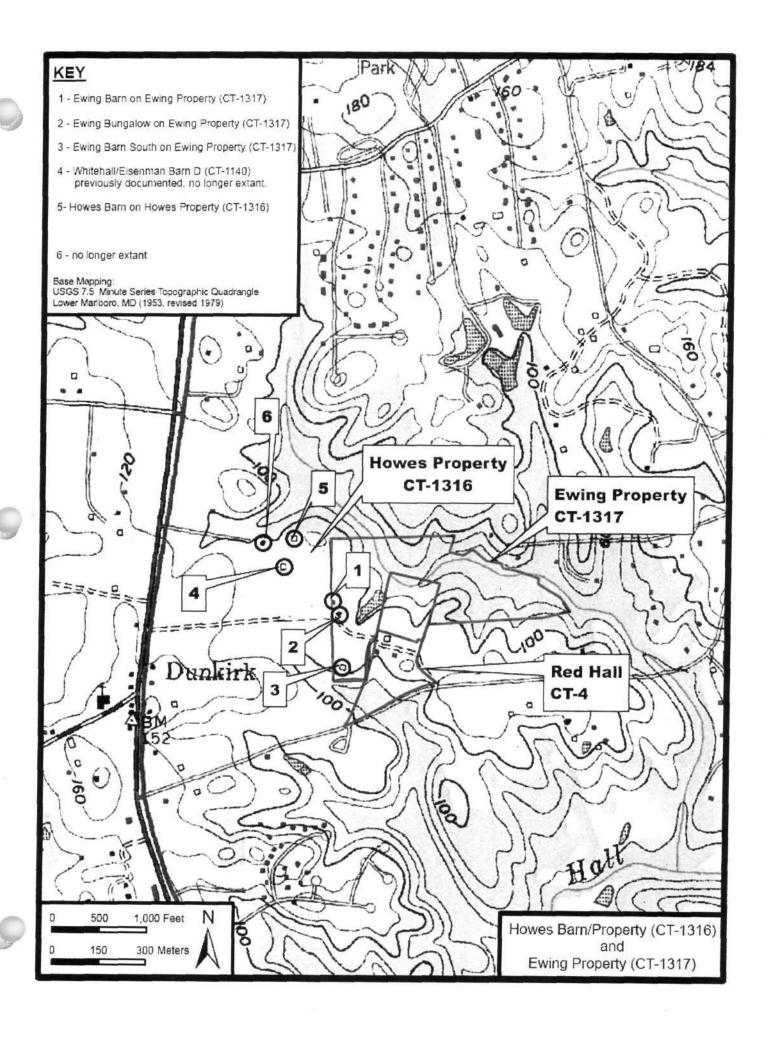
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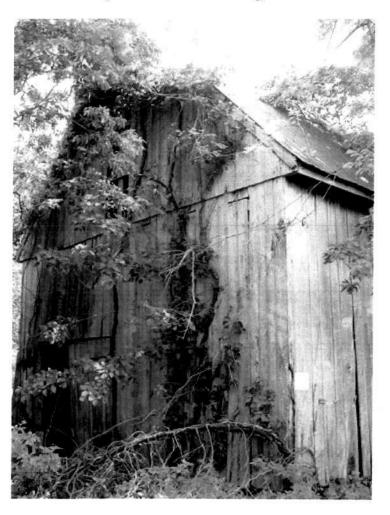


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Ewing Barn: View of south gable end.



Ewing Barn: View of north gable end.



Ewing Barn: Interior view looking north.



Ewing Barn: Interior view looking southwest. Note enclosed stripping room in corner.



Ewing Barn: Detail of bracket for tobacco hanging system.



Ewing Barn: Detail of hinge on north door.



Ewing Bungalow: View looking west.



Ewing Bungalow: View looking south.



Ewing Bungalow: View looking southeast.



Ewing Barn South: View looking northeast.



Ewing Barn South: View looking southeast.



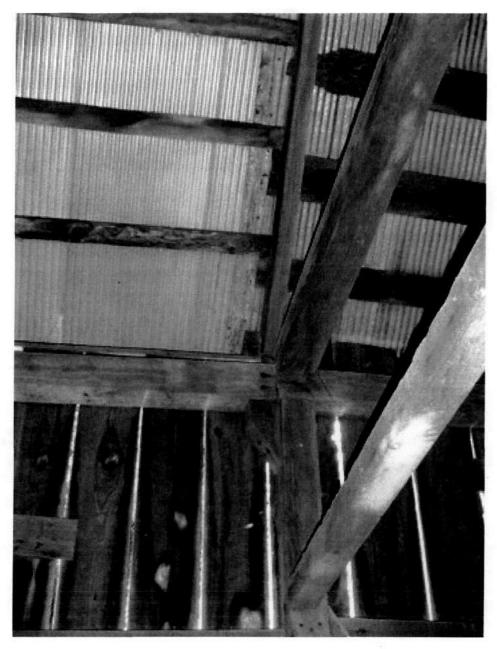
Ewing Barn South: View looking south.



Ewing Barn South: View of interior looking east.



Ewing Barn South: View of brick pillars in original structure.



Ewing Barn South: View of interior at junction of Addition 2 (right) and Addition 3 (left).



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EWING BARN-VIEW OF SOUTH GABLE END



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EWING BARN- VIEW OF NORTH GABLE END



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WEST



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SOUTH



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EWING BARN SOUTH - VIEW LOOKING SOUTH 50+5